Preparing the Garden for Winter



Presented by: Master Gardener Julie Pfankuch

- Fall Garden Clean Up
- Crop Rotation
- Vegetable Families
- Mulches
- Soil Testing
- Soil Amendments
- Lasagna Gardening





Fall Garden Clean Up

- Remove any diseased or dead plants from garden area.
- Do not till soil let it rest until spring.
- Fall is a good time to have a soil test done to see what nutrients are depleted and need to be replenished.
- On top of bed, lay down layers of organic material.

 Hay, straw, chopped leaves, well-aged manures
- Water well, but not soaking wet.
- Lightly water occasionally in winter when temps are above 40' F.

Crop Rotation

- Rotate crops every year
- A crop should not be planted in the same spot as a plant from same family year after year
- Decreases pest and disease problems in the soil
- Increases yield to rotate crops every year
- Plants that are related tend to have the same pest and disease problems

Vegetable Families

The 2 families most susceptible to soil-borne diseases are the mustard and nightshade families.

Divide garden into 3 sections and rotate every year (mustard,

nightshade and other)

Nightshade family

Eggplant, potato, tomato, pepper

Mustard family

Cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, kale, Brussels sprouts, turnip, mustard greens, rutabaga, radish, horseradish, collars, kohlrabi, Chinese cabbage

Mulches for Vegetable Beds

- Wood or Bark chips
 Not recommended for vegetable beds
- Newspapers (non glossy pages)
 Use between rows, cover with grass clippings or mulch
- Straw

Use weed and seed free only
Look for those certified weed and seed free
Till into soil in fall to help amend soil

Grass Clippings

Apply in thin layers (1/4" thick), drying between layers to prevent matting and stink

Use only herbicide free

Soil Testing

Home Test

- -Gives a general idea of soil conditions, but not very accurate
- -Inexpensive (~ \$3)

Contact local County Extension office for more precise testing

- ~ \$25-\$35 for a soil test



Soil Amendments

Compost

Home-made or store bought
Peat/sheep manure
Watch out for cow manure - can be high in salts (urea)
Mushroom compost - my favorite!

Well-aged manures

Make friends with a farmer Well-aged manure kills pathogens as decomposes

Sphagnum peat moss

Use sparingly Don't use Mountain peat - endangered

Leaf Mold

Excellent source - ask your neighbors for it! Easy to make yourself:

Chop up leaves into small pieces, bag, throw in N fertilizer, poke holes in bag, water in well, keep moist, turn once a month and in spring, GOLD!



How to Apply Soil Amendments

Cover with at least 2" deep throughout garden area

Till into depth of 4"

Repeat every spring

- How do you know when you have healthy soil?
 - -Lots of Earthworms!
 - -Everywhere!

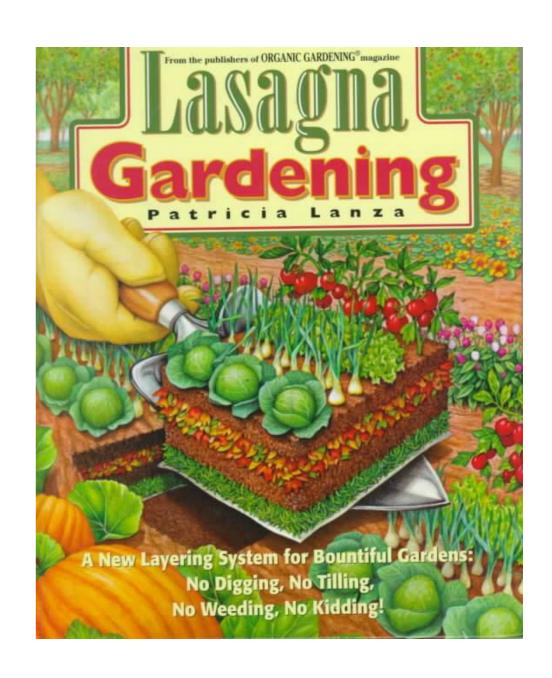






Lasagna Gardening

- Layer organic materials in fall
- Water well
- Let Mother Nature decompose the materials over the winter
- In spring, till soil lightly
- Ready to plant





Questions?Brittany Martens

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